AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (original) A low melting point tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid obtained by a process comprising,

reacting an aliphatic monocarboxylic acid or its salt and an inorganic tin compound so as to prepare a tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid; and bringing the tin salt in contact with an oxygen supplying substance.

- 2. (original) The low melting point tin salt of claim 1, wherein the aliphatic moncarboxylic acid has 4 to 30 carbon atoms.
- 3. (original) The low melting point tin salt of claim 2, wherein the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid has 4 to 22 carbon atoms.
- 4. (original) The low melting point tin salt of claim 3, wherein the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is a linear aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having 4 to 10 carbon atoms.
- 5. (original) A method for producing a low melting point tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid, comprising:

reacting an aliphatic monocarboxylic acid or its salt and an inorganic tin compound so as to prepare a tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid; and bringing the tin salt in contact with an oxygen supplying substance.

- 6. (original) The method of claim 5, wherein the oxygen supplying substance is oxygen or a gas containing oxygen.
- 7. (currently amended) The method of claim 5 or 6, wherein the tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is brought in contact with the oxygen supplying substance at a temperature that is equal to or higher than the melting point of the tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid before the contact.
- 8. (original) A coating liquid for forming a metal oxide film, wherein the coating liquid comprises a low melting point tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid of claim 1 and a solvent.
- 9. (original) A coating liquid of claim 8, wherein the low melting point tin salt is derived from a linear aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having 4 to 10 carbon atoms.
- 10. (currently amended) The coating liquid of claim 8 or 9, wherein a 30 wt% ethanol solution of the low melting point tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is clear when the solution is allowed to stand at 30°C for one hour.
- 11. (currently amended) The coating of <u>claim 8</u> any one of claims 8 to 10, further comprising an indium compound.
- 12. (original) The coating liquid of claim 11, wherein the total amount of the low melting point tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid and the indium compound is 1 to 95 wt% in the coating liquid.

- 13. (currently amended) The coating liquid of <u>claim 8</u> any one of <u>claims 8</u> to 12, wherein the solvent is at least one selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbon solvents, alcohol solvents, ester solvents, ether solvents, and ketone solvents.
- 14. (new) The method of claim 6, wherein the tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is brought in contact with the oxygen supplying substance at a temperature that is equal to or higher than the melting point of the tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid before the contact.
- 15. (new) The coating liquid of claim 9, wherein a 30 wt% ethanol solution of the low melting point tin salt of aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is clear when the solution is allowed to stand at 30°C for one hour.
 - 16. (new) The coating of claim 9, further comprising an indium compound.
 - 17. (new) The coating of claim 10, further comprising an indium compound.
- 18. (new) The coating liquid of claim 11, wherein the solvent is at least one selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbon solvents, alcohol solvents, ester solvents, ether solvents, and ketone solvents.